

[EXAMINATIONS.]

4. The Deputy Conservator of Forests in Sind Circles is authorized to set to the candidates in that province questions in that subject for the examination of Forest officers which comprises the Departmental rules, accounts and standing orders relating to forests and official business, as the system of accounts and departmental rules in Sind differs from that in force in the rest of the Presidency. (G. R. No. 6459, dated 30th August 1883.)

5. No person, being a European or of European extraction, shall be deemed eligible for appointment to the post, substantive or officiating, of Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, unless he shall have passed an examination according to the Higher Standard test in one at least of the vernacular languages of the Bombay Presidency. (G. R. No. 9258, dated 18th November 1885.)

6. The rules for the examination of Forest officers in this Presidency should be enforced in the case of temporary as well as permanent promotions, and no temporary promotion even should be granted until an officer has passed his examination. (G. R. No. 7086, dated 20th September 1889.)

VIII.—CUSTOMS OFFICERS.

1. Native Assistant Commissioners of the Customs Department are not required to pass in a native language, except when the language of the district in which they are employed is other than their vernacular language. (G. R., G. D., No. 366, dated 12th February 1869.)

2. The rules regulating the examination of the subordinate establishments of Government in the Revenue, Magisterial and Police Departments are not applicable to the Customs Department. (G. R. No. 5195, dated 27th November 1869.)

3. In addition to the educational test which <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> Land and Sea Customs. Salt. Opium. Port Dues. Registry. Passengers. Spirits. </td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> Arms and ammunitions, together with forms of accounts and rules of the Salt and Customs Department in force. </td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> regulates admission of candidates into the Customs Department, a second examination, both oral and written, in matters pertaining to the Department as noted in the margin should be required within two years of entering the service. (G. R. No. 515, dated 27th June 1870.) </td> </tr> </table>	Land and Sea Customs. Salt. Opium. Port Dues. Registry. Passengers. Spirits.	Arms and ammunitions, together with forms of accounts and rules of the Salt and Customs Department in force.	regulates admission of candidates into the Customs Department, a second examination, both oral and written, in matters pertaining to the Department as noted in the margin should be required within two years of entering the service. (G. R. No. 515, dated 27th June 1870.)
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There is no objection to the subordinates in the Customs Department being examined at the same time as the collectorate examinations are held, but the examinations must be conducted by a distinct Committee of Customs Officers. It is left optional with the Customs Department to determine the places at which the examinations are to be held each year, the same being notified beforehand. (G. Rs. No. 2917, dated 20th June 1873, and No. 5650, dated 16th November 1870.)

IX.—SALT OFFICERS.

1. The following rules for the examination of officers of the Salt Department are published for general information:—

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I.—From the date of the publication of these rules, every officer already appointed to be or to act as an Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue, who shall not have passed the examinations prescribed in paras. 900 and 909 of the Digest of Service Rules, and every officer hereafter appointed to be or to act as an Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue, will be required to pass, at the first examination held not less than six months after the date on which he joined his appointment, an examination in at least one vernacular language of the Presidency (either Marathi, Gujaráti, or Kánarese) and in the following subjects:—

The Indian Penal Code.

The Criminal Procedure Code.

The Salt Acts in force in the Bombay Presidency for the time being.

The Sea Customs Act in force in the Bombay Presidency for the time being.

The Land Customs Acts in force in the Bombay Presidency for the time being.

The Ports and Port Dues Acts in force in the Bombay Presidency for the time being.

Chapters 2, 7, 9 and 10 of the Indian Evidence Act.

II.—This examination will be held at the time and at the place fixed for the half-yearly Departmental Examination of Junior Civilians, and will be conducted by a Committee consisting of the Under Secretary to Government in the Judicial Department, the Oriental Translator to Government, and other members to be from time to time appointed by Government. *The candidate, however, has the option of appearing for examination in the language only before the Sub-Committee for Vernacular Examinations of the Central Committee for Departmental Examinations, at any of its meetings.

(G. No 5567,
dated 23rd
August 1897.)

III.—The examination in the vernacular language will be of the same nature and difficulty as the examination required to be passed by Junior Civilians before their investiture with the lowest magisterial powers. Two papers of questions in the Acts mentioned in Rule I will be set at each examination. The questions in one paper will be taken from the Penal Code and the Salt and the Sea Customs Acts; the other paper will consist of questions from the other Acts specified. The time allowed for each paper will be three hours. 150 marks will be allotted to each paper. No candidate will be considered to have passed who fails to obtain 60 per cent. of the aggregate number of marks for both papers, or 180 marks in all. The questions will have to be answered without the assistance of books. If an

* Government Notification, Revenue Department, No 405-A, 18th January 1898.

officer fails to pass the examination as prescribed in Rule I, he shall be removed from his appointment.

IV. *Every person after having been appointed to be or to act as an Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue shall, within twelve months after the date on which he passed the examination prescribed in Rule I, pass before the Central Departmental Examination Committee at Bombay, an examination according to the Higher Standard test in the vernacular language of the district to which he may have been appointed: provided that if prior to his appointment he shall have passed this examination or one of equal difficulty in the language in question, he shall not be required to pass again in the same language.

V.—If an officer after appointment is removed from a Maráthi to a Gujaráti, or Kánarese district, or *vice versa*, he shall be required to pass an examination of the nature described in Rule IV in the vernacular language of the district to which he is transferred within one year from the date of his transfer, if prior to his transfer from the district to which he was originally appointed he shall not have passed in the language of that district an examination of the nature prescribed in Rule IV; but if before his removal he shall have passed the examination as directed in Rule IV in the vernacular of the district in which he was first serving, he shall then only be required to pass within one year from the date of his transfer an examination in the vernacular of the district to which he may be moved of a nature similar to that prescribed for Junior Civil Servants before their investiture with the lowest of magisterial powers.

(G. R. No.
2313, dated
25th March
1886.

VI.—If an officer fails to pass within the specified time the examination prescribed in Rules IV and V, he shall be permitted to present himself a second time for examination after the expiration of a further period not exceeding six months; but if within 18 months from the date of his passing the examination prescribed in Rule I, or of his transfer, he shall not have succeeded in passing the above examination, he shall be removed from his appointment.

VII.—In addition to the above-mentioned examination in the vernacular language, every officer, whether in the Military or Uncovenanted Service, appointed to be or to act as Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue shall, within twelve months of the date of his passing the examination prescribed in Rule I, pass an examination in the following Acts (and any others which may

* An officer holding the post of Supernumerary Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue should not be appointed to be or to act as an Assistant Collector until he has passed the Higher Standard Examination (Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 120, 10th January 1884).

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from time to time be added to the list by Government):—

The Indian Penal Code and Amending Acts.

The Code of Criminal Procedure in force for the time being.

The Indian Evidence Act.

The Acts relating to salt in the Bombay Presidency.

The Acts relating to Sea and Land Customs in the Bombay Presidency.

The Acts relating to Ports and Port dues in the Bombay Presidency.

The Acts relating to Opium in the Bombay Presidency.

The Acts relating to A'bkári in the Bombay Presidency.

The Acts relating to Registry of Vessels.

The Acts relating to Passenger and Pilgrim Ships.

The Acts relating to Arms and Ammunition.

VIII.—Three papers of questions relating to the above Acts will be set at each examination. The questions in one of these three papers will relate solely to the Penal and Criminal Procedure Codes and those in the second to the Salt and Sea and Land Customs Acts. The questions in the third paper will refer to the other Acts mentioned. 150 marks will be allotted for each paper of questions. No candidate will be considered to have passed who fails to obtain 60 per cent. of the aggregate number of marks for the three papers, or 270 marks in all. The questions will have to be answered without the assistance of books.

IX.—The above examination shall be held in Bombay once in every half year on the date fixed for the Departmental Examination of Junior Civilians, and shall be conducted by the Under Secretary to Government in the Judicial Department, and other* officers to be from time to time appointed by Government by whom the paper of questions shall be prepared, and with whom it shall rest to estimate the merit of the answers, and to decide whether the examinee has passed.

*G. Notn. No. 5567, dated 23rd August 1897.

X.—If an officer fail to pass within the specified time the examination prescribed in Rule VII, he shall be permitted to present himself a second time for examination after the expiration of a further period of six months, but if within eighteen months of the date of his passing the examination prescribed in Rule I he shall not have succeeded in passing the above examination, he shall be removed from his appointment.

XI.—An officer serving as Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue will be considered to be on probation, until he has passed the examinations prescribed in Rules IV and VII, and if within twelve

months from the date of his passing the examination prescribed in Rule I he shall not have passed those examinations, a deduction of 20 per cent. will be made from his salary until he shall have passed both such examinations.

XII.—Officers of the Department drawing salaries of Rs. 100 and upwards may be examined if they obtain leave from the Collector of Salt Revenue to present themselves for examination, and if passed should receive a certificate of qualification.

(G. Ns. dated 7th August 1874 and No. 557, dated 23rd August 1887.)

Note 1.—It should be clearly understood that all officers appointed to be or to act as Assistant Collectors of Salt Revenue are required to pass before the Committee appointed under Rule 2, or that mentioned in Rule 4 of the Rules for the examination of officers in the Salt Revenue Department, the examinations in the vernacular languages prescribed in those rules. The only exception which can be allowed to this general rule is that Government may in special cases, and on a special reference to be made in each case, exempt from the liability to pass in a vernacular language before the Committees mentioned in the Rules any officer who has prior to his appointment to the Salt Revenue Department passed before the Civil and Military Examination Committee an examination according to the Higher standard test in that language. (G. R. (Revenue) No. 337, dated 14th January 1884.)

2. The Commissioner of Salt should keep in his office a register of all the officers of the Salt Department and report to Government from time to time the names of such of them as render themselves able to removal from their appointments under Rules 6 and 10 of the rules relating to the examination of the officers of the Salt Department sanctioned by Government Resolution No. 4150, dated 14th August 1874. (G. M. No. 8702, dated 29th December 1888.)

3. His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased, with the approval of the Government of India, to prescribe the following rules for the recruitment and organization of the Salt Department in the Bombay Presidency :—

— Rules.

In these rules the appointments of Deputy Collector of Salt Revenue, Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue in charge Coast Guard Service, Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue in charge of Ranges and of the Account office, and Native Assistant to the Collector of Salt Revenue, shall be held to constitute the Salt Department branch of the Bombay Provincial Service. All other appointments in the Salt Department shall be held to constitute the Subordinate Salt Department Service.

2. The Salt Department branch of the Bombay Provincial Service will ordinarily be recruited (a) by transfer of officers from other Departments of the Bombay Provincial Service, (b) by promotion of officers from the Subordinate Salt Service on the ground of special fitness and merit, and (c) by selection by the Governor in Council.

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3. The rules for regulating the admission of candidates into the lower grades of the Public Service, published under Notification of Government in the Educational Department, No. 597, dated 4th April 1888, or such rules as may hereafter be made in modification or supersession of them, will ordinarily apply to all first appointments to the Subordinate Salt Department Service. In filling up those appointments, however, candidates who have passed the University Examination for a degree in Science or Arts in such subjects as fit them for work in the Salt Department shall be accorded preference over candidates who have passed the First Examination for the degree of B. Sc. or B.A., and the latter shall be accorded preference over candidates who have merely passed the School Final Examination.

4. The Commissioner shall, however, have the power to appoint to the Preventive branch, on the ground of special qualification for technical duties, persons who may not have satisfied the conditions prescribed in these rules.

5. Every person appointed to the Subordinate Service shall be required to pass at the first Departmental Examination held after he has served for one year in such service in the subjects prescribed for that examination and under rules laid down by the Collector and approved by the Commissioner.

6. Promotion will be regulated according to seniority or on ground of special fitness as the Collector or Commissioner may deem fit in each case.

7. Every person appointed to the Salt Department branch of the Bombay Provincial Service shall be required to pass the examination prescribed in the rules laid down by Government in their Notification of 7th August 1874, unless he shall have passed similar examination before his appointment.

8. If an officer required to pass the examination under the preceding rule fails to pass within the prescribed time from the date of appointment, he shall be liable to be removed from his office, but it shall be competent to the Governor in Council to extend his period of probation for any further period he deems fit.

9. Every appointment to the Salt Department branch of the Bombay Provincial Service shall be probationary pending the passing of the required examinations and until the Commissioner is satisfied that the officer appointed is in every respect qualified for the post.

Note.—These rules are liable to modification hereafter should it be found necessary to effect any changes in them in order to bring them into accord with any scheme for the constitution of the Bombay Provincial Service which may eventually be adopted.

(G. N. No. 1600, dated 2nd March 1891.)

4. The benefit of Article 317 of the Civil Service Regulations may be extended to officers of the Salt Department, who may be permitted to present themselves at the Lower and Higher Standard Departmental Examinations, provided the conditions of the article are strictly fulfilled. (G. R. No. 5532, dated 16th July 1896.)

X.—POLITICAL OFFICERS.

1. Political Officers appearing for the Lower Standard Departmental Examination should be required to furnish the certificate specified in clause 3 (b) of No. 36 of the rules for the examination of Junior Civil Servants and others, which would be granted by the Political Resident or Agent. As inconvenience would be caused if Assistant Political Agents in charge of Pránts and Deputy Assistant Political Agents were to be detached to Rájkot for six weeks for the performance of the duties of Treasury Officer in order to satisfy the conditions of this rule, the Political Agent, Káthiáwár, may at his discretion exempt them from its operation. (G. Rs. Nos. 2036, dated 28th March 1882, 1875, dated 6th March 1883, and 7719, dated 27th September 1884.)

2. When there are applicants for examination in the Somáli language, the Political Resident at Aden may convene a Board of Examination without reference to Government. The result of the examinations held should in each case be communicated to Government. (G. R., G. D., No. 2240 dated 7th July 1892.)

3. For examinations in Somáli and Suahili, honoraria will be allowed by Government on special applications being made, but they need only be very moderate in amount. (G. R. No. 287, dated 13th January 1897.)

4. The work of setting papers for examination in Arabic according to the Departmental Standards of Political Officers and others serving in Aden and of examining answers thereto is entrusted to the Civil and Military Examination Committee, the *viva voce* portion being conducted at Aden. (G. R. No. 8241 dated 23rd October 1895.)

XI.—EDUCATIONAL OFFICERS.

1. It is imperative upon all Europeans appointed to the Educational Department to pass within a given period an examination which shall prove that they possess a sufficient colloquial knowledge of the vernacular language of the district in which they are employed, failing which their services will be dispensed with. The pecuniary rewards should only be given for highly distinguished acquirements in the native languages. Ordinary colloquial acquaintance with them is indispensably necessary to the efficient performance of their duties by those who are employed in the Department of Education, and must be insisted upon by Government. (S. of S. No. 29,